



WEDNESDAY,  
FEBRUARY 6, 1957

# THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 120 PRUTA  
VOL. XXXIII, No. 6729

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## MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR HAY, Editor

FIFTY years ago East European Jewry, shaken though it was by the convulsions of a dying Czarism, was beginning to emerge from its medieval and feudal isolation. It was then that the great Jewish migration began, and the Jewish people, for the first time in its history, were becoming a world power. The Jewish people, for the first time in its history, were becoming a world power. The Jewish people, for the first time in its history, were becoming a world power.

## Afro-Asians Ask U.N. to 'Invite' Peace in Algeria

UNITED NATIONS. — The "moderates" of the Afro-Asian group called today for a U.N. "invitation" to France to bring peace to Algeria and to recognize Algeria's right to self-determination.

The 27-nation group met today to formulate a resolution to ask the world organization to use its "good offices" to reach an Algerian solution, to be presented to the General Assembly's Political Committee now debating the Algerian problem. The Committee opened its debate yesterday, with a four-and-a-half hour session in which the Algerian statement by Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France.

## Dulles: U.N. Cannot Decide on Algeria

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles made it clear at his press conference today that the U.S. does not believe that the U.N. General Assembly can produce any workable resolution on Algeria, and therefore, hopes that it will not try to do so.

The country is no under the effective control of the nationalist army and its civil administration. He listed six points:

1. — Algeria is a free state invaded by France.
2. — There was no transfer of sovereignty from France to Algeria.
3. — France has never integrated into France.
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6. — France has never integrated into France.

## Farben Paying Jewish Slaves

FRANKFURT, Tuesday (INA). — The I. G. Farben Chemical Corporation will make available \$7.5m. in an out of court settlement of all claims of World War II slave laborers in an agreement scheduled for signing tomorrow.

Officials of the Corporation and the conference of Jewish slave laborers met today to discuss the settlement. The settlement will be made available to the Jewish slave laborers in an out of court settlement of all claims of World War II slave laborers in an agreement scheduled for signing tomorrow.

Three thousand claimants have registered. Depending on the additional claimants expected to seek benefits, it is estimated that grants of \$2,500 will be allotted to those who worked six months or longer, with a minimum grant of \$500 for those who worked less than six months.

The agreement will be signed for the Claims Conference by its Director for Germany, Dr. Ernest Edelstein, on behalf of Mr. Norbert Weitzmann, who brought the original test suit against Farben in 1948.

The Conference will distribute 90 per cent of the money, the rest going to non-Jewish survivors. The Conference will set up a special trust fund to handle the money in New York and Tel Aviv to accept and verify applications and administer payments.

In Paris, CRIP, the representative council for French Jewry, has protested the settlement. It has demanded that the settlement be made available to the Jewish slave laborers in an out of court settlement of all claims of World War II slave laborers in an agreement scheduled for signing tomorrow.

The Action Committee of French Resistance has also protested the settlement. It has demanded that the settlement be made available to the Jewish slave laborers in an out of court settlement of all claims of World War II slave laborers in an agreement scheduled for signing tomorrow.

## Supreme Soviet Gets 6% Arms Cut Plan

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — The Soviet Government today announced it would reduce its 1957 arms budget by more than 6,000m. rubles — almost six per cent less than allotted for arms last year. (This would amount to about \$1,500m. cut at the unrealistic official rate of exchange).

The announcement was made by Finance Minister Alexei Gromyko, who presented this year's budget to a joint session of the Supreme Soviet which met in the Kremlin.

Mr. Gromyko said the proposed figure was 5,900m. rubles. Mr. Gromyko said that although the Government appropriated 103,000m. rubles for arms in last year's budget, it spent only 97,000m. rubles.

The Soviet economy under the new budget will receive 370,000m. rubles as compared with last year's figure of 364,000m. a 1.5 per cent increase.

The first Supreme Soviet Parliament since the Hungarian uprising and the rupture with the West opened its session this morning. It started with a brief session of the Council of Nationalities — one of the two Chambers of the Soviet Union.

President Voroshilov, Premier Bulganin, First Deputy Premier Mikoyan, Vice-President Shvernik and Foreign Minister Gromyko attended the session of the Council of Nationalities.

Communist Got 99% Vote in Rumania

VIENNA, Tuesday (UP). — Rumania's Stalinists did even better than usual in Communist elections and won more than 90 per cent of the votes in Sunday's parliamentary election. Bucharest Radio said last night.

The radio said the unofficial final results in balloting for 400 seats in the Great National Assembly topped 90 per cent. The voters had no choice but to vote for the Communist Party.

The only ticket was a Communist-controlled People's Democratic Front which drew up a list of 400 candidates. The voters had no choice but to vote for the Communist Party.

Mr. Gromyko said the Soviet Union aimed in 1957 at a 1.5 per cent overall industrial increase.

The target for coal, meant to be a bad feature of the economy, is to be 46m. tons, a 1.5 per cent increase over 1956.

Oil output is to be up to 97m. tons, from 93m. tons in 1956, compared with 85m. tons in 1955, and 75m. tons in 1954.

Automation, which is being applied with determination in the Soviet industry, will be speeded up by 30 per cent this year.

This morning's session adopted an eight-point agenda which included a foreign policy statement, a report by Mr. Gromyko on the first time since he fell ill two weeks ago.

The agenda also included a discussion and approval of the 1957 budget and State plan, election of a Supreme Soviet, and a report on the work of the Council of Nationalities.

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## Pores, Nahmias Join Legion of Honour

By MAURICE GARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — Mr. Pores, Director of the Israel Defense Ministry, was today decorated with the Legion of Honour with the rank of Commander.

The awards were made for their contributions to strengthening Franco-Israel friendship with the Legion of Honour with the rank of Officer, by Defense Minister Bourgeois.

Mr. Bourgeois-Mansour expressed the conviction that Franco-Israel friendship will endure and the two countries will attain their common goals. The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, also spoke, extolling the friendship between the two countries.

Although this will probably meet with certain opposition, it is understood that the left-wing parties of the coalition have acknowledged that some employees will have to be dismissed. Plans are now being worked out in what order these redundant employees will be transferred to more productive spheres.

Mr. Ben-Aharon, Abdul Ha'avoda M.K. is one of the initiators of the proposed Government dismissals.

Government economists emphasize that the higher income brackets and labour will have to share the burden of the coming retrenchment. Imports will be reduced in the coming year, and labour will be asked to work longer hours, including the partial freeze, at least, of the cost-of-living allowance.

The economists will also demand that the larger earners pay a special surtax for the duration of the present crisis. The tax would be levied on all incomes above 12,000m. and may reach 95 per cent of income above 12,000m.

This would not prejudice the proposed income tax amendment, and would be only a temporary measure, they emphasized.

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## Egypt Asks Further U.N. Session; Seeks U.S. Action Against Israel

### 2,500 Civil Servants May Go As Start to Austerity Drive

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government is considering a five per cent reduction in the Civil Service as part of its retrenchment programme, to compensate for the projected 11,000m. cut in the 1957/58 Budget, it was learned yesterday from Finance Ministry sources.

The need for austerity will have to be shared by all three main sectors of the State (labour, management and Government), Finance Ministry economists contend. They said that it will be the Government's task to set an example to the others by higher efficiency in its administration, which should mean the dismissal of approximately 2,500 employees.

Although this will probably meet with certain opposition, it is understood that the left-wing parties of the coalition have acknowledged that some employees will have to be dismissed. Plans are now being worked out in what order these redundant employees will be transferred to more productive spheres.

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## U.S. Assurances Figure in Talks

Washington, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, said today the U.S. would not take unilateral action applying sanctions to compel Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Tiran Straits.

But he told a Press conference that if the U.N. called for greater assurances to support its resolutions calling for the Israel withdrawal, the U.S. would have to give that serious consideration.

Mr. Dulles said his Government had good grounds to hope that Israel would obey the resolutions.

He said his own thinking was based on the fact that Israel, like most of the free countries of the world, had a decent regard for the needs of mankind.

He would not think that Israel, which very largely depended for its continued existence on the goodwill of many other nations, and which has democratic instincts, would fail to pay respect to the overwhelming verdict of the world community.

The Security Council resolution calling for an end of the blockade of Israel ships in the Suez Canal, Mr. Dulles replied, he thought that Egypt also could be expected to respect the voice of the General Assembly.

The Security Council resolution never had been taken into effect, and therefore no effort had been made to put strong world support behind that position.

But he said there was a greater recognition now of the need for greater assurances to support the U.N. resolutions.

The fact that the Egyptians have now come forward to support the U.N. resolutions, following a session on the heels of Fawzi's opposition to an extension of U.N.E.F. authority, can be read as an indication of their intention to renew their belligerency.

The negotiations, which began yesterday, were held in a friendly and understanding atmosphere, an official communiqué said tonight.

In London, the "Daily Telegraph" expressed the view that Britain is taking a friendly attitude to Jordan and is doing nothing to "alarm the door of friendship" with that country.

Abdul Illah said he and Mr. Eisenhower had discussed the Iraq situation in the Middle East and the evacuation of British troops from Jordan bases.

He said the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East was "appreciated" in Iraq.

But he told reporters after a 45-minute meeting with President Eisenhower that the Arab States were not enthusiastic about the plan, which would give the President power to use U.S. troops in the area, if necessary, and spend up to \$200m. in aid to combat Communism.

Mr. Illah said he thought most of the plan when it is thoroughly examined.

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## POLICE FOIL ATTEMPT TO INFLAMME

RAMLE, Tuesday. — A Sunday Police patrol this morning foiled an attempt by infiltrators to enter Israel territory near the Arab village of Ramle.

The infiltrators, who came in a motor car, were stopped after the patrol opened fire on them.

The Action Committee of French Resistance has also protested the settlement. It has demanded that the settlement be made available to the Jewish slave laborers in an out of court settlement of all claims of World War II slave laborers in an agreement scheduled for signing tomorrow.











